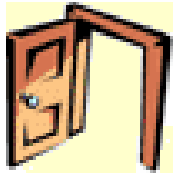


Contact Precautions

VISITORS: Report to nurse before entering.



- ✓ Private room or cohort.
- ✓ Door may be open.



- ✓ Clean hands.



- ✓ Supplies are in yellow cart in hall.
- ✓ Put on a gown and gloves **before entering room.**
- ✓ Take off gown and gloves and clean hands **before leaving room.**



- ✓ Clean medical equipment after use. Disinfectant wipes are on side of yellow cart.



- ✓ Cover patient with clean sheet/blanket for transport.

Thank you. Taking these steps will keep you,
your family and our patients safe!

Diseases and Conditions That Require Contact Precautions

- Abscess, draining, major, for duration of drainage
- Cellulitis with uncontrolled drainage for duration of drainage
- Chicken pox - Airborne plus contact. (See separate sign.)
- Clostridium difficile until normal formed stools for 24 hours
- Congenital rubella
- Conjunctivitis, acute viral
- Coxsackievirus in infants and young children
- Decubitus ulcer, major, infected, for duration of drainage
- Diphtheria, cutaneous, until two cultures taken off antibiotics at least 24 hours apart are negative
- Ebola viral hemorrhagic fever
- Enteroviral infections in infants and young children
- Furunculosis - staphylococcal in infants and young children
- Escherichia coli 0157:H7 if diapered or incontinent
- Gastroenteritis:
 - Norovirus/Norwalk-like virus
 - Rota Virus - diapered or incontinent
 - Shigella - diapered or incontinent
- Hemorrhagic fevers: Lassa and Ebola
- Hepatitis, Type A - diapered or incontinent
- Herpes simplex, neonatal
- Herpes simplex, mucocutaneous, disseminated or severe primary
- Herpes zoster (shingles) - Airborne plus contact.
(See separate sign.)
- Impetigo - for 24 hours after antibiotic
- Lassa fever
- Lice - for 24 hours after effective treatment
- Marburg virus
- MRSA until cleared by Infection Prevention
- Norovirus/Norwalk-like virus
- Parainfluenza virus, respiratory, in infants and young children
- Pediculosis (lice) for 24 hours after effective treatment
- Rota virus - diapered or incontinent
- Respiratory infectious disease, acute, in infants and young children.
- Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in infants, young children and immunocompromised adults
- Scabies, for 24 hours after effective treatment
- Shigella - diapered or incontinent
- Shingles (Herpes zoster) - Airborne plus contact.
(See separate sign.)
- Staphylococcus aureus, major skin infection
- Streptococcus, group A, major skin infection, for 24 hours after antibiotic
- Varicella (Chicken pox) Airborne plus contact. (See separate sign.)
- VRE
- Wound infections, major

COOLEY DICKINSON HOSPITAL

Member of  DARTMOUTH-HITCHCOCK ALLIANCE

**Please leave this sign for
Environmental Services to remove.**